SMALL PASSENGER VESSEL – SAFETY ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

DIRECTIVES
AFFECTED:

None

PURPOSE/INTENT:

This memo promulgates the Small Passenger Vessel (SPV) Safety Assessment Program. The program will serve as a resource management tool to decrease risk in the MSO San Francisco Bay area of responsibility AOR. The intent is to combine inherent vessel characteristics, material condition discrepancies, and crew performance data gathered during annual SPV inspections into a measure used to identify overall vessel safety. Specifically, it establishes a risk assessment system that will:

- identify vessels posing high risk;
- identify vessels posing low risk;
- track trends to identify the causes of high risk, that will help identify solutions to improve safety.

DISCUSSION:

The overall safety of small passenger vessel operations is dependent on three factors: the vessel itself, how well the vessel is maintained, and how well the crew can perform its duties. These factors can individually or collectively identify a vessel as high risk. This system will be used to evaluate the "safety rating" of each small passenger vessel within our AOR. The first category, Inherent Risk Factor (IRF), is a measure of the vessel's inherent characteristics: the vessel's age, hull material, passenger capacity, route, etc. The second category, Discrepancy Risk Factor (DRF), is a measure of the vessel's discrepancies and non-compliant systems found during an inspection. The last category, Crew Drill Factor (CDF), will measure the crew's effectiveness at responding to emergency drills. These separate scores are weighted to determine a final composite value called the Vessel Safety Factor (VSF). Each vessel's VSF is then compared to the port average to determine its relative risk.

PROCESS:

Prior to an inspection, a risk assessment of the vessel will be completed based on the vessel's hull material, age, passenger carrying capacity, and route using the IRF section of enclosure (1).

Deficiencies noted during the inspection identify the operating condition a vessel's passengers were exposed to prior to the annual inspection. These are assessed a value in the DRF section of enclosure (1).

Crew proficiency and knowledge is assessed in the CDF section of enclosure (2).

DRILLS:

Normally, a vessel will be required to get underway to conduct drills during an Inspection for Certification and every other year thereafter. At other annual inspections, the required crew drills may be performed/simulated while the vessel is dockside. This will allow annual crew performance evaluations without significantly increasing workloads on either the vessel or the inspector.

ACTION:

Vessels determined to pose a high risk (a VSF greater than one standard deviation above the port average) will be subject to random, unannounced spot examinations in found in enclosure (3). Those vessels that are determined to be low risk (VSF greater than one standard deviation below the port average) may be offered the use of the Streamlined Reinspection Program as described in enclosure (4). The results of the assessment shall be provided to the vessel operator via enclosures (5) or (6) as appropriate.

Encl: (1) Small Passenger Vessel Safety Assessment Form

- (2) Fire/Man Overboard Drill Evaluation Checklist
- (3) Unannounced Safety Spot Examination Guidance
- (4) Reinspection Checklist Program
- (5) Sample Letter High Risk Vessel
- (6) Sample Letter Low Risk Vessel

Small Passenger Vessel Safety Assessment Form

Vessel Name:	O.N.:

]	NHERENT	T RISK FAC	TOR (IRI	7)	
Factor	0	1	2	3	Total
Hull Material	All others	FRP	FRP/non fire retardant	Wood*	
Vessel Age	< 10 yrs	10 – 14 yrs	15 – 19 yrs	> 20 yrs	
Route	All others	Ltd Coastwise	Coastwise	Oceans	
Number of Passengers	< 13	13 - 49	50 - 150	> 151	
Vessel Service	Other	Diving	Balloon/ Parasail	Hi Speed Ferry 30kts or greater	
Overnight Accommodations	No		Yes		
Marine Casualty or Violation during past 12 months	No		Yes		
*Includes FRP on plywood/plank not p	roviding structural s	trength		IRF =	
DIS	SCREPANO	CY RISK FA	CTOR (D	RF)	
Discrepancy	Number of Discrepancie	Missing or Non-functional &/or resulting in operational control**	Out of date / Improperly stowed	Minor Discrepancy	Total
a. Lifesaving					
Primary L/S		1 pt/25%	1 pt/25%	1 pt/25%	
EPIRB		4	2	1	
Ring Buoys		1 pt/25%	2	1	
Rescue Boat/Platform		4	2	1	
First Aid Kit		2	1 1/250/	.5	
PFDs		1 pt/25%	1 pt/25%	Sub Total	
b. Fire Fighting					
Fixed systems		4	2	1	
Portable Extinguishers		4	2	1	
Fire pumps		4	-	2	
Fire main		4	-	2	
Hose/Nozzles		2 ea	1	-	
c. Navigation Safety				Sub Total	
Radio		2	-	1	
Radar		2	-	1	
Charts Devices Devices		2	1 == 1/250/	-	
Pyrotechnic Devices GPS/Loran		1 pt/25% 2	1 pt/25%	- 1	
GPS/Loran NAV Lights		4		2	
P/A System/Gen Alarm		2	-	1	
1/11 Dyswiii/ Gen Alanii				Sub Total	

Discrepancy	Number of Discrepancies	Missing or Non-functional &/or resulting in operational control**	Out of date / Improperly stowed	Minor Discrepancy	Total
d. Machinery & Electrical					
Fuel system		3	-	1	
Cooling system		2	-	1	
Controls		2	-	1	
Exhaust lagging		2	-	1	
MDE(s)/Generator(s)		2	-	1	
Breakers/boards/wiring		2	-	1	
Emergency lighting		2	-	1	
Steering Gear		2	-	1	
Oily Bilges/Housekeeping		2	-	1	
Bilge Pumps/Alarms		2	-	1	
e. Hull				Sub Total	
Water/Weather tight integrity		2	-	1	
Through hulls & sea valves		2	-	1	
Major Structure Member		2	-	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Railings		2	-	1	
Emergency escapes		2	-	1	
Vents/Exhausts		2	-	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Scuppers/Freeing Ports		2	-	1	
Ground Tackle		2	-	1	
**Note: Operational controls include i	evocation of COI,			Sub Total	
Temporary reduction in passenger cap	acity, or no sail items.			DRF=	

CREW DRILL FACTOR (CDF)

Score	Proficient	Pass	Fail	Total
Fire	0	2	4	
MOB	0	2	4	

CDF=

VESSEL SAFETY FACTOR (VSF)

VSF = (IRF*.2) + (DRF*.4) + (CDF*.4)

VSF=

FIRE / MAN OVERBOARD DRILL

EVALUATION CHECKLIST

V	essel Name:	Date:	
1.	FIRE DRILL A. 1 ST DRILL B. 2 ND DRIL Type of Fire: Type of F Location: Location:	.L ire:	
		COLERY	
DI		1 ST DRILL	TED ITEMS 2 ND DRILL
	EQUIRED ITEMS Sound alarm	I DRILL	2 DRILL
a. b.	Shut off fuel to fire		
c.	Cut off electrical power supplying affected compartment		
d.	Cut off air supply to fire		
e.	Set fire boundaries		
f.	Use portable extinguisher (if safe to do so) or fire hose		
g.	Communications between involved parties		
h.	Maneuver vessel to minimize effects of wind on fire		
i.	Notification of other vessels in vicinity and the Coast Guard		
j.	1 0		
EX	KTRA ITEMS		
a.	Handling of personnel casualty		
FI	RE DRILL RESULTS (circle one) PROFICIENT PASS FA	ııL	
2.	MAN OVERBOARD DRILL		
		COMPLE	TED ITEMS
RI	EQUIRED ITEMS	1 ST DRILL	2 ND DRILL
a.	Sound alarm		
b.	Throw a ring buoy to the person in the water		
c.	Post a lookout to keep the person in sight until Master dismisses		
d.	<u> </u>		
	Launch rescue boat or maneuver the vessel for pickup		
f.	Crew member dons life jacket, safety line		
g.			
	Retrieval of person in the water and rescue boat		
EX	KTRA ITEMS		
a.	Handling of personnel casualty		
	AN OVERBOARD RESULTS (circle one) PROFICIENT PASS FAI	IL	
No	otes:		

Unannounced Safety Spot Examination Guidance

- 1. <u>Identifying High Risk Vessels</u>: Small Passenger Vessels (SPV) shall be assigned a safety rating using Enclosure (1). The Assistant Chief, Inspections Department (ACID), shall maintain the average safety-rating database for all SPVs within MSO San Francisco Bay's Inspection Zone.
- 2. <u>Use of Data</u>: In addition to tracking fleet safety trends, vessel's assigned safety ratings shall be divided into one of four categories (i.e., high risk, low risk, slightly better than port average and slightly worse than port average). Those vessels determined to pose the highest risk (VSF greater than one standard deviation above the port average) will be subjected to random, unannounced safety spot examinations. The vessel will remain in the program until another annual safety assessment is conducted showing an improved score, which removes the vessel from this high-risk category.
- 3. <u>Unannounced Safety Spot Examination Program Objectives</u>: The objective of this program is to meet the following goals:
 - a. Focus inspector resources on those vessels determined to have the highest risk to passenger and crew safety.
 - b. Provide increased regulatory presence over high-risk vessels between annual inspections, thereby increasing passenger and crew safety.
 - c. Provide incentive to high-risk vessels to improve their risk rating and be removed from the Unannounced Safety Spot Examination Program.
 - d. Reward responsible operators of low-risk vessels with reduced scope of inspections by forwarding Enclosure (4) to the operator prior to an annual inspection, and recommendation to the 5-Stars for Safety Program as appropriate.
- 4. <u>Unannounced Safety Spot Examination Frequency</u>: The ACID will maintain a list of those vessels assigned the highest risk rating and enrolled in the unannounced spot check program. These high-risk vessels should receive at a minimum, at least two unannounced spot examinations between the regular Coast Guard required annual inspections. At the Chief, Inspection Department's discretion, the spot check time and location should not interfere with the vessel's passenger operations. The marine inspector shall document each safety spot examination completed on high-risk vessels.
- 5. Scope of Unannounced Safety Spot Examination: The scope of the safety spot examination of high risk vessels shall include a general walk through of the vessel and a spot check of systems where the vessel was previously deficient (material deficiencies or drill proficiency). Additionally, the scope of the safety spot examination may be expanded to include areas or systems that an inspector has established clear grounds to be deficient. In general, these safety spot examinations are designed to ensure regulatory compliance, a Coast Guard presence between annual inspections, and to reduce vessel risk.

RE-INSPECTION CHECKLIST

VESSEL:	OFFICIAL NO.
familiar with the vessel a inspection of each appli filling in information wh be addressed in the space	checklist shall be completed by a licensed Master who is very and in a position of responsibility. Indicate the satisfactory cable item by dating and initialing the corresponding blank and here indicated. Any deficiencies or corrective actions taken shall e provided at the end of each section. Regulation cites have been may require more explanation.
Always be aware that t factors (human error).	he majority of marine casualties are caused by human
References	<u>Vessel</u>
Subchapter T (46 CFR 175-185; except as otherwise noted)	less than 100 gross tons less than or equal to 200 feet carries \leq 150 passengers or overnight accommodations for \leq 49 passengers
Subchapter K (46 CFR 114-122; except as otherwise noted)	less than 100 gross tons less than or equal to 200 feet carries 151-600 passengers or overnight accommodations for 50-150 passengers
Subchapter K' (See note below)	less than 100 gross tons greater than 200 feet carries greater than or equal to 601 passengers

Note: Vessels subject to subchapter K' are required to comply with Parts 72 and 76 of subchapter H, Parts 114, 115, 117, 121, and 122 of subchapter K, and the applicable requirements of subchapters F and J.

or overnight accommodations for ≥ 151 passengers

I. DOCUMENTATION/LOGS/PUBLICATIONS

A. Documents/Chemical Testing

Ensure all applicable certificates/documentation outlined below are checked and available for immediate review by the attending marine inspector. Ensure all elements of a random drug testing program including **Random**, **Pre**employment, and Reasonable Cause testing documentation, Employee Assistance Program (EAP), and Supervisor Training are in accordance with 46 CFR Part 16. Have complete chemical testing program including test results on hand for inspection. Complete the attached audit form and submit to the attending CG inspector. (46 CFR Part 16) Review the vessel's **Certificate of Inspection (COI)**. Ensure the COI is posted under glass or transparent material, as practicable, or otherwise on board (46 CFR 176.01-40). Has the vessel been operating within the limits of its certificate? Does the actual owner/operator name and address match what is printed on the COI? (Note: The COI must not be laminated, as it will need to be endorsed at the satisfactory completion of the re-inspection.) Check the vessel's Certificate of Documentation or State Certificate of **Registration**. Ensure it is correct and valid for the type of service the vessel is engaged in and ensure the owner/operator names and addresses match that listed on the COI. The original document must be kept on board the vessel. The annual renewal sticker must be up-to-date. The Certificate of Inspection is not valid without this documentation. (46 CFR 67.161) Certificate of Documentation Expiration Date: _____ State Certificate of Registration Expiration Date: Check the vessel's **Stability Letter** - Is it posted under glass with all pages visible? Has the vessel been operated within the terms specified in this letter? Does the date of the stability letter match the date specified on the COI? (46 CFR 170.120) Date and Port Issued: Exposed, Partially Protected, or Protected waters (circle applicable) Maximum number of passengers: _____

Maximum number of passengers on upper deck: _____

	Operator's Livessel's route,	cense on board. be of sufficient t	Each operator's li onnage, of the confter issue date). (4	cense should rect type, and	be endorsed for the must not be			
	Operator:	Tonnage:	Propulsion:	Route:	Exp Date:			
	Operator:	Tonnage:	Propulsion:	Route:	Exp Date:			
	Operator:	Tonnage:	Propulsion:	Route:	Exp Date:			
			lio, check that at l o Operator Perm		e vessel's operators 34.25-1).			
	Name(s): Expiration Da	te(s):						
	for 5 years)? Installed on the	Are all transmitt	the Station Licen	s, radars, EPIF	RBs, etc., presently			
	Expiration Da	Expiration Date: Ensure FCC Safety Radio Certificate is on board (46 CFR 184.25-1).						
	_ Ensure FCC S							
	Expiration Da	te:	_					
Defic	ciencies/correctiv	re actions for sect	tion I-A					
В.	Plans, Lists, o	ther Document	ation					
		0	nent Plan (vesselsing maintained? (3		ore operating			
	_ Is the Garbag	e Log being main	ntained? (33 CFR	151)				
	_	cy Check off Lis 510; 122.510 K v	sts posted where vessels)	isible to passe	engers and crew?			

_ Is a Crew and Passenger List maintained? This is required for a vessel making
an Oceans or Coastwise voyage where (1) passengers are carried overnight or (2)
if passengers are embarked/disembarked to another vessel or port. (46 CFR
185.502; 122.502 K vessels)
 _ Is a Passenger Count being conducted? Except for a vessel required to have a
Crew and Passenger List described above, the master shall keep a correct,
written account of all passengers that embark/disembark. (46 CFR 185.504;
122.504 K vessels).
 _ Are Voyage Plans maintained? This is required: if vessel has Ocean or
Coastwise routes; if the vessel has overnight accommodations, making an
overnight voyage. (46 CFR 185.503; 122.503 K vessels)
Are Passenger Safety Orientations being conducted prior to getting underway?
(46 CFR 185.506; 122.506 K vessels)
Is a Station Pill most ad? This is magniful for vessels more that 65 feet with a COI
 _ Is a Station Bill posted? This is required for vessels more that 65 feet with a COI requiring 4 crew members at any time, including the master. (46 CFR 185.514;
122.515 K vessels)
 Passenger Safety Bill? (46 CFR 122.515; K vessels only)
_ Are Maintenance Instructions for Survival Craft (life floats, buoyant
apparatus, inflatable life rafts, inflatable buoyant apparatus) on board the
vessel? Required for survival craft manufactured on or after March 11, 1996.
The inspection and maintenance must be logged (46 CFR 185.702; 122.702 K
vessels)
_ Are Weekly Maintenance and Inspections conducted and logged? Each
survival craft must be inspected to ensure its readiness for use. (46 CFR 185.720;
122.720 K vessels)
_ Are Monthly Inspections being conducted and logged? Each survival craft must
 be inspected monthly using the manufacturer's instructions to ensure it is
complete and in good order. (46 CFR 185.722; 122.722 K vessels)
 _ Are Quarterly Exams of the Winch Control Apparatus for a launching
appliance being conducted and logged? Each winch control apparatus, including
motor controllers, emergency switches, and limit switches, must be examined
every 3 months. (46 CFR 185.724; 122.724 K vessels)
 _ Are Annual Inspections being conducted and logged? Each item of lifesaving
equipment with an expiration date (such as a battery) that has expired must be
replaced. Batteries without stamped expiration dates must be replaced during the
annual inspection. (46 CFR 185.726; 122.726 K vessels)

	Are EPIRB Monthly Tests and Servicing being performed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions? The EPIRB battery must be replaced after the EPIRB is used or before the expiration date. The EPIRB test shall be logged. (46 CFR 185.728; 122.728 K vessels)
	Deficiencies/Corrective Actions for section I-B:
C. Li	ifesaving/Emergency Drills Documentation
	Is Crew Training for emergency drills conducted quarterly and logged? (46 CFR 185.420; 122.420 K vessels)
	Are Abandon Ship and Man Overboard Drills and Training conducted and logged? (46 CFR 185.520; 122.520 K vessels)
	Are Fire Fighting Drills and Training conducted and logged? (46 CFR 185.524; 122.524 K vessels)
Defic	iencies/Corrective Actions for section I-C:
	AVIGATION EQUIPMENT/LIGHTS, NAVIGATION RULES, IMUNICATIONS, CHARTS AND NAUTICAL PUBLICATIONS:
	Check the magnetic compass for proper compensation and operation. Check that compass light is operational (46 CFR 184.402; 121.402 K vessels).
	If applicable (required), check the vessel's radar , electronic positioning fixing device (GPS, etc.) , fathometer , etc. for proper operation. Be prepared to demonstrate the proper operation of this equipment to the marine inspector.

Check the condition and proper operation of all navigation lights. Check VHF and SSB radios (SSB required for greater than 20 mile rout proper operation. The inspector may ask you to make one or more calls radio using proper radiotelephone procedure. Is an Emergency Broadcast Placard posted? A durable placard must b next to all radiotelephone installations with the emergency broadcast inst and information specific to the vessel. (46 CFR 184.506; 121.506 K vessel) Check for proper operation of general alarm systems. (46 CFR 183.550; for K vessels) Check for proper operation the vessel's public address system. (46 CFR 121.610 K vessels) Does the vessel's whistle produce an "efficient sound signal" as required COLREGS 72? Check for proper sized bell as required by COLREGS 72. Charts and Nautical Publications: As appropriate for the intended voy vessels must carry adequate and up-to-date: Navigation Rules Charts Coast Pilots Light Lists Local Notices to Mariners	Type Equipment	<u>Date Tested</u>
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Charts Coast Pilots Light Lists		
	Charts	iles
LOCAL NULLES LU IVIALILEIS		to Marinara
Tide Tables		to Marmers

III. LIFESAVING/LIFESAVING RELATED PLACARDS/MARKINGS:

	Use 46 CFR Parts 184 and 185 for guidance except as noted otherwise.
	Ensure approved First Aid Kit is on board (46 CFR 184.710).
	Ensure that each life preserver (PFD) is clean and is Type I ; CG approved . All snaps, straps, hooks and fittings must be serviceable. Cloth coverings must not be torn or rotten. Test all snaps. Check PFD straps for dry rot. Each PFD on vessels operating greater than 20 miles from shore must have an a USCG approved PFD light properly attached and in good working order.
	Be certain that the number of PFDs on the vessel corresponds to or exceeds the total number of passengers and crew specified on the certificate of Inspection. Work vests are never counted as life preservers. If carried, they must be in good condition and stowed separately.
	Is the proper Retro-reflective Tape attached to the life jackets, buoyant apparatus, life floats and rescue boats? Each life jacket must have Type I retro-reflective material (31 square inches front and back). Each life float, buoyant apparatus and rescue boat must have retro-reflective material. (46 CFR 185.604)
	Life Preservers
	Number Adult: Number Child:
Buoya	nt Apparatus/Life Floats/Inflatable Liferafts
	Check each lifefloat and buoyant apparatus for good overall condition and in a float free arrangement. Check for rotted lines or beckets. Check for proper nameplate and markings. Check for a painter 100 feet long with a properly rated weak link properly attached to the vessel. One painter may be used to attach up to 3 life floats to the vessel with one float-free link . Check that paddles (two 4-foot paddles required for lifefloats only) are in good condition, properly marked and attached to the lifefloat. Check all grab lines to see that they are held by lashings of light thread or masking tape. Be certain that any line dispensing appliance used to store the painter is properly positioned and will operate under emergency conditions. Lifesaving apparatuses may be covered for protection against the elements, but the cover must not be lashed so as to prevent the apparatus from floating free.
	Check lifefloats and buoyant apparatus for properly rigged float-free links with valid approval tags in place. (46 CFR 180.137; 117.137 K vessels)

	Is an operational waterlight attached to each lifefloat and buoyant apparatus with an 18 feet in length lanyard?
	Number on board: Number persons capacity:
	Inspect inflatable liferafts for proper installation and current servicing in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Ensure each raft has received its annual inspection at a USCG approved service facility. Have all servicing documentation available for inspection. (46 CFR 180.130; 117.130 K vessels)
	Check all hydrostatic releases for proper installation and up-to-date inspection tags. Inspection and tagging of this device is required annually. (46 CFR 185.740; 122.740 K vessels) Note: Disposable hydrostatic releases may be used and do not require annual servicing; they have a two year expiration.
Ring 1	Life Buoys and Water Lights
	One life ring must have 60 feet of line attached to it. Floating lines should be black and sunlight resistant.
	Vessels over 65 feet in length must have 3 ring buoys .
	Is an operational waterlight attached to one of the life rings with a 3-6 feet in length lanyard?
	Number ring buoys: With lights: 60 FT life line: Marked w/ vessel name: Retro Tape:
Distre	ess Signals/Flares/EPIRBS
	For ocean/coastwise routes, be sure there are 6 red flares and 6 orange smoke (3 and 3 for Lakes, Bays, Sounds Routes). They must be approved for the service intended (i.e., the correct type). Check all flares to be sure they are not outdated and within 42 months of the date of manufacture stamped on the flare. Substitutions are permitted. (46 CFR 180.68; 117.68 K vessels)
	Flare expiration date(s): Smoke expiration date(s):
	Are Portable Watertight Containers used for distress flares and smoke signals? Containers shall be of a bright color and clearly marked in letters at least .5 inches high: "DISTRESS SIGNALS." (46 CFR 185.614)
	The EPIRB must be installed in a float free position and stenciled with the vessel's name. A Category 1, 406 MHz EPIRB is required effective March 11, 1997 for vessels operating more than 3 miles from shore. (46 CFR 180.64; 117.64 K vessels)
	Battery exp. date: Hydrostatic Release Expiration Date:

Are **Life Jacket Placards** posted? Placards containing instructions for the donning of life jackets must be posted in conspicuous places that are regularly accessible and visible to the crew and passengers. (46 CFR 185.516; 122.516 K vessels) Are Inflatable Survival Craft Placards posted? (46 CFR 185.518; 122.518 K vessels) Are proper **Lifesaving Equipment Markings** in place? The name of the vessel must be marked or painted on each side of the bow of each rescue boat and on each life float and buoyant apparatus. The name of the vessel must be on each life jacket, ring life buoy, and EPIRB. Rescue boats, life floats, and buoyant apparatus must have the number of person's capacity. Each paddle of a life float(s) must also be marked with the vessel's name. (46 CFR 185.604; 122.604 K vessels) Are Life Jacket Stowage Areas properly labeled? The number and identification (adult or child) of the jackets stowed must be labeled in 2-inch letters. (46 CFR 185.604; 122.604 K vessels) Are Escape Hatches and Emergency Exits properly marked? Must be marked on both sides in clearly legible letters at least 2 inches high: "EMERGENCY EXIT, KEEP CLEAR." This is required unless deemed unnecessary by the OCMI. (46 CFR 185.606; 122.606 K vessels) Are Watertight Doors and Watertight Hatches properly marked? Doors and hatches must be marked on both sides in clearly legible letters at least 1 inch high: "WATERTIGHT DOOR - KEEP CLOSED" or "WATERTIGHT HATCH -KEEP CLOSED." This is required unless deemed unnecessary by the OCMI. (46 CFR 185.610; 122.610 K vessels) Deficiencies/corrective actions for section III:

Lifesaving Placards/Markings

IV. FIRE PROTECTION

 Use 46 CFR Part 181 for guidance except as noted otherwise.
 Firefighting equipment must be "suitable for marine use" if not required to be USCG approved. Items without tags, nameplates or other markings indicating suitable approvals may be have to be replaced even if still serviceable.
 Ensure all equipment is operable or has been properly serviced within the last 12 months and hydrostatically tested within the required time interval.
 Test the hand operated portable fire/bilge pump with a minimum capacity of at least 5 gallons per minute. Ensure that all hoses are of sufficient length to draw water from over the side and fight a fire at any location or compartment.
Test the power driven fire pump if installed for proper operation. Check the pump and foundation, associated piping for leaks, corrosion, properly secured, properly mounted, loose bolts, etc. For vessels 65 feet or less with more than 49 passengers (vessels built or certificated before 12MAR96), this pump may also be connected to the bilge system so that it may serve as either a fire pump or a bilge pump. For vessels over 65 feet in length a pressure gauge must be installed at the power fire pump to measure outlet pressure, and the fire pump must be able to pump 50 gallons per minute at a pressure of 60 psi.
Check all fire hoses under maximum pressure. Replace all defective hoses or fittings. A suitable rack to hold the fire hose must be installed at each fire station. Vessels less than 65 ft. (certificated before 12MAR96) that are required a fire pump may have either an approved 1 1/2" commercial fire hose or a minimum 5/8"good commercial grade garden hose.
Number of hoses: Date tested:
 Check the fire hose nozzle . For a 1 1/2" commercial fire hose the nozzle must be USCG approved. If a good commercial grade garden hose is used the nozzle must be metallic and not plastic (vessels built or certificated before 12MAR96).
 The nozzles must be attached to the fire hoses. The fire hoses must be attached to the hydrants at all times.
Vessels with no power driven fire pump and certificated on or after 11 March 1996 must have three 2 1/2 gallon fire buckets with attached lanyards. Fire buckets must be labeled and stored where easily accessible.
 Fixed fire extinguishing system - A qualified individual must inspect and test the fixed fire extinguishing system.

 Ensure there is a method of effectively closing off all forced and natural ventilation to the engine room in case of fire. This includes shutting off blowers and closing all openings.
 If installed, test all automatic engine shutdowns, ventilation blower shutdowns, time delays and alarms.
 Vessels carrying more than 149 passengers must meet and maintain structural fire protection standards such as: insulation, fire screen doors, ventilation dampers, and fire loads.
 Check all fixed fire extinguishers for rusty or pitted cylinders (especially on the bottom). Check to see that cylinders are mounted and not touching the deck. Check date stamped on cylinder shoulder to see if hydrostatic testing is required (i.e., at 5 year intervals). Weigh to determine if the unit is fully charged.
Fixed fire extinguishing system: Date serviced:
Cylinder hydrostatic test date(s):
 Hand portable fire extinguishers - must be examined and tagged annually by a certified vendor.
Date certified by vendor:
Crew inspections must be conducted monthly in accordance with the National Fire Protection Agency standard 10 "Portable Fire Extinguishers." Inspect for: Correct number and size of required portable extinguishers located in designated spaces free from obstruction; approved types: B:C, Size I, or II with USCG approval number; seals and tamper indicators not broken or missing; look for obvious physical damage , corrosion, leaks or clogged discharge nozzle; weigh cylinder and verify weight matches the weight listed on the label (must be recharged if weight loss of charge exceeds 10%); verify that the pressure gauge (except CO2 extinguishers) is in the operable range; and verify that operating instructions on nameplate are legible and facing outward.
Date last inspected by crew:
 Each fire extinguisher must have a suitable mounting bracket to ensure that the extinguisher is held properly. Ensure the bracket is approved as a unit with the extinguisher

	and adjacent to pilot house.
Defic	iencies/corrective actions for section IV:
V. M	IACHINERY OPERATION:
	Use 46 CFR Part 182, except as noted otherwise for guidance in machinery installation and inspections.
	Are main propulsion and auxiliary machinery being routinely maintained in accordance with manufacturer instructions? Describe last maintenance:
	Test propulsion engine shutdown at operating station. Required for all vessels. (46 CFR 184.620)
	Test the two independent means of propulsion engine control for single screw vessels. Means of control required: speed, direction of shaft rotation, and shutdown. (46 CFR 184.620)
	Examine the main engine(s) and generator(s) for proper operation while engines are operating at normal load. Check and correct any leaks (fuel, oil, water, exhaust), vibration, or unusual noise. Check engine foundations for sound condition and proper tightness.
	Check the marine gear(s) for proper operation ahead, neutral and astern. Examine propulsion shafting packing glands for excessive leakage, correct as needed.
	Examine and check proper operation of all engine and marine gear controls and linkages from the operating station to the engine/marine gear connection.

 serviceable condition. Are flex hoses being changed at manufacturer recommended intervals? Is all piping and flex hoses properly supported, protected against vibration and not chafed?
 Ensure flame shields and fire sleeves are properly installed (as required) on all fuel, oil and hydraulic pipe connections and flex hoses.
 Examine engine exhaust system for leaks with engines operating. Check for proper installation and condition of piping, mufflers and supports. Ensure the piping is properly insulated (lagged) with no hot surfaces exposed. All exhaust flex hoses shall have double corrosion resistant clamps at each connection.
 Check turbochargers and dry exhaust manifolds for insulating blankets or similar devices to prevent fires from heat radiated from these surfaces.
 Examine the condition of engine starting systems (electric, hydraulic, pneumatic) and check for proper operation.
 Test (repair if necessary) all required safety devices (overspeed trips, low oil pressure, high water temperature) on main engines and generators.
 Examine condition (make permanent repairs as needed) of sea chests, through hull fittings, sea water strainers and sea valves. All sea valves shall be exercised. All seawater flex hoses shall have double corrosion resistant clamps at each connection.
 Inspect all valve handles . Replace broken handles and hand wheels. All should be properly tagged or identified.
 Inspect all gauges (oil pressure, water temperature) and tachometers in the engine room and the pilothouse for proper operation and calibration.
 Ensure protective guards and rails are installed around rotating shafts, pulleys and sprockets.
Examine condition of the steering system , main & auxiliary. Check for proper operation, hard-over port to hard-over stbd. All linkages shall be double nutted, cotter pinned or have nylock nuts. Examine the condition of the rudderstock, bearings, packing glands and rudder angle indicator.
Type of steering (i.e., hand-hydraulic):
 Examine supply and exhaust ventilation ducts and blowers of machinery spaces. Ducts shall be rigid, fire proof and gas tight from end to end. One supply/one exhaust for diesel machinery. Two supply/two power exhaust for gasoline machinery. Must have a blower interlock switch for gasoline machinery.

	Check for protective screens on all fans and blowers.
	Ensure the machinery space boundaries are vapor tight from the accommodations areas.
	Examine condition of the fixed (hand/power) bilge system (pumps, piping, valves and strainers). Check for proper operation by taking suction from each watertight space. Vessels with more than 49 passengers must have a power pump (25 GPM>Gallons Per Minute) with 1" metallic piping. Vessels more than 65' must have two power pumps (50 GPM) with 1" metallic piping.
	Examine and operate the collision bulkhead bilge suction cut off valve (if installed).
	Examine condition of the hand portable bilge/fire pump. Check for proper operation by drawing suction from the sea. Ensure adequate length suction and discharge hoses are installed. The suction hose shall be fitted with a strainer.
	Examine ballast system (pumps, piping, valves and tanks) and check for proper operation.
	Examine air receivers and relief valves. Ensure the relief valves are of the proper size and setting. Note: Air receivers are subject to CG internal exam or 1.25 X maximum allowable working pressure (MAWP) hydro test triennially.
	Last date of air receiver examined/tested: MAWP of air receiver: Relief valve set: PSI
	The hot water heater must be equipped with an operating safety valve of the proper size and setting.
	The potable water system (including storage tank) must be completely independent and must not be connected to any other system.
Deficie	encies/corrective actions for section V:

VI. FUEL and POLLUTION:

 Fuel system: examine condition of tanks, piping, flex hoses, heat deflectors, fuel filters and strainers. Check all bulkhead and deck penetrations. (46 CFR 182.435-458)
Check which applies: Gasoline Diesel
 Ensure fuel lines and hoses meet the requirements of 46 CFR 182.455. If flexible hose is used it must meet the requirements of 46 CFR 182.720(e).
 Inspect and test all emergency fuel shutoffs . Ensure the handle or hand wheel, reach rod, linkage and valve work. Valve must be located at tank connection and be operable from outside the tank space. A shutoff valve must also be in place at the engine for servicing. (46 CFR 182.455(b)(4))
 Are Remote Fuel Shutoff valves properly marked? Must be marked in clearly legible letters at least 1 inch high indicating purpose of the valve and direction of operation. (46 CFR 185.608)
 Check to see that the fuel tank vent flame safety screens (30x30 metallic, corrosion resistant mesh - not insect screen) are correctly installed (must be removable) on all fuel and sewage vents. (46 CFR 182.450 (e))
 Check ventilation of fuel tank spaces. Fuel tank spaces of less than 500 cu. ft. require a 1" goose neck; larger spaces require a 2" gooseneck. (46 CFR 182.470)
 Ensure boundaries between fuel tank space and accommodations spaces are vapor tight. (46 CFR 177.405(c)).
 If a flexible hose fill pipe section is used, it must overlap metallic pipe ends at least 1 times the pipe diameter and must be secured at each end by double clamps and bonded. Inspect the grounding wire connecting the fuel fill pipe and the fuel tank. Be sure that grounding wires or equivalents are available for ship-shore connections during fueling. (46 CFR 182.445(g))
 Inspect fuel lines for leaks and for proper flexible connections to prevent fuel line damage by vibration. Ensure double clamps are installed. (46 CFR 455)
 Check for fuel containment devices (i.e., buckets etc.) under fuel tank (overflow) vents.
 Post oil discharge pollution prevention placards required by 33 CFR 155.450 near overboard discharges and/or bilge pump controls.
 Clean all traces of oil and fuel from the bilge. Do not pump it overboard. No intentional discharge of oil into the bilge is allowed. (33 CFR 155,770)

	Are MARPOL V Pollution Placards posted and visible to crew and passengers?
	Ensure proper installation and operation of Marine Sanitation Device (MSD). (33 CFR 159)
	Check which applies: Type I Type II Type III
	Check sewage system for proper operation and sign indicating no discharge within 3 miles of shore.
	Ensure there is a means to lock sewage overboard discharge.
Defici	iencies/corrective actions for section VI:
VII.	ELECTRICAL SYSTEM, ELECTRIC APPLIANCES, AND
	CTRONICS: It may be advisable to have an electrician check your vessel before the Coast
•	d inspection. All electrical equipment, including alarms, must operate properly.)
	Use 46 CFR Part 183 and 46 CFR 111-113 for specific guidance in electrical installations.
	Check all generators and their parallel operation, or interlock between ship's service generators and/or shore power, reverse power relay, wiring, junction boxes, meters (voltage, amperage, and hertz), foundations, ground detection, pulleys, drive belts, and guards.
	service generators and/or shore power, reverse power relay, wiring, junction boxes, meters (voltage, amperage, and hertz), foundations, ground detection,

Check the emergency lighting system for proper operation, including the below deck automatic lighting that is activated in case of power failure.
Inspect all lights and switches for proper operation. All light fixtures should have
proper guards and globes.
 Inspect all telephones , general alarms , and public address systems (if installed) for proper operation. Check all engine alarm , fire alarm and high water level bilge alarm systems for complete and correct operation.
 Insulate antenna connections.
Check overload/overcurrent protection for proper size and installation (fuses, circuit breakers, disconnect switches and wire connections to each overload device).
Check all distribution panels . No openings authorized (dead front). Are all electrical panel boxes (switchboards, distribution panels) shielded to prevent touching lives wires? Are panel boxes provided with a directory or listing of all circuits they control?
 A rubber mat and a wooden railing to prevent electrical shock must be located in front and rear of the electrical switchboard.
Storage batteries must be installed in lead lined or fiberglass trays to prevent damage by battery acid. Batteries must be secured in place to prevent shifting.
Storage battery boxes must have fitted tops that protect them from short-circuiting by falling metallic objects.
 Storage batteries must be properly ventilated and have a minimum of 10" headroom.
 Check battery emergency disconnect switches are installed and operable.
Battery terminals must be of the soldered lug type. No spring clips or temporary clamps are permitted.
Check battery charger and ammeter. (If shore powered, must have an isolation transformer.)
 Test emergency means for stopping ventilating fans and air conditioning units.
Check shore power connection, power disconnect, receptacle or box.

	Check for required portable flashlights; (1) at helm and (1) at engine room access. (46 CFR 183.430)
	Check accessories such as receptacles, outlets, switches, and sockets.
Deficie	ncies/corrective actions for section VII:
	VESSEL CONTROL AND MISCELLANEOUS SYSTEMS AND PMENT:
	Use 46 CFR Part 184 for guidance except as noted otherwise.
	Check cooking equipment:
	Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) installation meets ABYC A-1
	Compressed natural gas (CNG) installation meets ABYC A-22 CNG containers not stored in accommodation area, machinery spaces, bilges or other enclosed spaces CNG cylinders, regulating equipment and safety equipment meet installation, stowage and testing requirements of NFPA 302 (6-5.12) Stoves not used or stowed with attached CNG cylinders as prohibited in NFPA 302 (6-5.1)
	LPG or CNG installation meets Chapter 6 of NFPA 302 (not required to meet 6-5.12.1.1(a) and 6-5.4) LPG or CNG are odorized in accordance with ABYC A-1 and A-22 LPG cylinders are vapor withdrawal type and marked and mounted in accordance with ABYC A-1 CNG containers not stored in accommodation area, machinery spaces, bilge's or other enclosed spaces
	Remote shutoff valve installed between fuel tank and point where fuel supply line enters enclosed portion of vessel
	Check cooking appliances: Heavy duty hinges and locking devices on doors Installed to prevent movement in heavy seas Means to collect grease or fat and prevent spillage on wiring or deck Grab rails installed where necessary Sea rails with suitable barriers installed on cooking range Electric connections drip proof

Check h	eating equipment:
F	Heater constructed and installed to prevent contact with combustible material Electric space heater provided with thermal cutout to prevent overheating
I	Each heater element of enclosed type and element case or jacket made of corrosion resistant material
_	ground tackle and mooring lines:
	Suitable anchor and attached anchor line in good condition, properly secured, and shackles moused
	Inspect anchor winch and windlass. Check electrical connections and test motor, orake, and controls for proper operation
(Offshore mooring in good condition and properly secured and moused Suitable number and size of mooring lines in good condition and properly spliced
	Accommodations (Part 177):
	Inspect all handrails, lifelines, and bulwark safety chains for breaks, cracks, or ooseness.
N	Check ladders and stairs for broken, cracked, or loose rungs or stairs Means of escape (two for each space) clear of obstructions; doors/hatches operable from either side, emergency exits marked "EMERGENCY EXIT, KEEP CLEAR"
	n 2" letters. Perform sanitary inspection of accommodations, quarters, galleys, serving pantries
	and toilet and washing spaces
Check v	vatertight integrity (Part 179):
F	Port lights have inside, hinged dead covers
ŀ	Inspect watertight doors and hatches for operable securing devices and adequate ninges and captive chains. Inspect gaskets for deteriorating rubber and paint (not allowed) and replace as necessary
F	Freeing ports or scuppers clear of obstructions
(Cracked or broken window glass replaced in accordance with Part 177
	unning and standing rigging:
	Date of last survey:
	Check mast for corrosion, wood rot, stability and connection to mast step Check mast step for corrosion, wood rot or delamination around mount
	Check boom for corrosion or cracks
	Check stays for fraying and kinks
r	Check chain plates for cracks, corrosion, wood rot or delamination around mounts
	Check pressed fittings for movement or looseness and pitting
	Check rigging screws for rust, wear and tightness Check condition and operation of all sails underway
	check condition and operation of an sans underway
onoicala-	mantive actions for action VIII.
encies/co	rrective actions for section VIII:

	y modifications been performed on the vessel since the last Coast Guard on? If so, use the space below to describe any modifications.
1	
satisfac	vitnessed or examined all applicable items on this checklist and found them to be cory and meeting the intent of the required regulations. Items that were found to actory and currently remain unsatisfactory have been addressed as well as deficit



Commanding Officer U. S. Coast Guard MSO San Francisco Bay Coast Guard Island, Bldg 14 Alameda, CA 94501-5100 Phone: (510) 437-3119 FAX: (510) 437-3114

16711/xxx-02

Gulfcoast Transit 2101 GATX Drive, Second Floor Tampa, FL 33605

Dear XXXXXX:

The purpose of this letter is to report the **M/V SUNSET's** safety rating as a result of its annual inspection. On (date), your vessel's overall safety rating at the time of the inspection was determined to be <u>9.20</u>. As of (date) the average safety rating for small passenger vessels in the Officer-in-Charge, Marine Inspection (OCMI) San Francisco Bay area of responsibility (AOR) was <u>4.73</u> (lower numbers indicate a better safety rating). The purpose of this information is to give you an idea of where your vessel stands relative to other vessels and to provide you with identified areas for improvement. To assist you, I have provided your vessel's last inspection results, (see enclosures (1) and (2)).

The **M/V SUNSET** scored more than one standard deviation above the average safety rating for all small passenger vessels inspected as of (date) and is considered to be a greater risk than a large majority of small passenger vessels in the San Francisco OCMI AOR. Based on your vessel's safety rating, my staff will be conducting unannounced spot examinations of your vessel prior to its next annual inspection. I strongly urge you to make every effort to improve the safety of your vessel. My staff will work closely with you to make those improvements.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact LCDR Christopher Robinson of my staff at the above number.

Sincerely,

S. J. BOYLE Commander, U.S. Coast Guard Chief, Inspections Department By direction of the Officer-in-Charge, Marine Inspection

Encl: (1) Safety Assessment Sheet for M/V SUNSET

(2) Crew Drill Factor



Commanding Officer U. S. Coast Guard MSO San Francisco Bay Coast Guard Island, Bldg 14 Alameda, CA 94501-5100 Phone: (510) 437-3119 FAX: (510) 437-3114

16711/xxx-02

Gulfcoast Transit 2101 GATX Drive, Second Floor Tampa, FL 33605

Dear XXXXXXX:

The purpose of this letter is to report **M/V SUNRISE's** safety rating as a result of its annual inspection. On (date), your vessel's overall safety rating at the time of the inspection was determined to be <u>2.20</u>. As of (date) the average safety rating for small passenger vessels in the Officer-in-Charge, Marine Inspection (OCMI) San Francisco Bay area of responsibility (AOR) was <u>4.73</u> (lower numbers indicate a better safety rating). The purpose of this information is to give you an idea of where your vessel stands relative to other vessels and to provide you with potential areas for improvement.

The **M/V SUNRISE'S** scored more than one standard deviation below the average rating for all small passenger vessels inspected as of (date) and is considered to be a substantially lower risk than the majority of small passenger vessels in the San Francisco OCMI AOR. Congratulations to you and your staff for minimizing the risk to passengers, crew and the environment by maintaining your vessel in a satisfactory material condition and your crew in a highly trained state of readiness. The score you have received shows a strong commitment to regulatory compliance and passenger safety. I commend your efforts toward ensuring your vessel continually meets federal safety standards.

As a result of your vessel's excellent safety rating, you may participate in our Streamlined Re-Inspection Program. This will allow you to perform your vessel's annual re-inspection, using our Re-inspection Checklist, after which a Coast Guard marine inspector will perform a 30-minute safety audit of your vessel. Also, your vessel is a prime candidate for our voluntary 5 stars for safety positive incentive program. This program recognizes operators who voluntarily chose to exceed minimum safety standards. Please contact our office at the above number for more information on programs. You can also find more information on these programs on our internet website at http://cgweb.pacarea.uscg.mil/.

If you have any questions on other matters or require additional information, please contact LCDR Christopher Robinson of my staff at the above number.

Sincerely,

S. J. BOYLE Commander, U.S. Coast Guard Chief, Inspections Department By direction of the Officer-in-Charge, Marine Inspection